Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES.

BEDFORD, PA. FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 1, 1856.

VOL. XXIV, NO. 23.

MESSAGE OF GOV. POLLOCK.

To the Honorable the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly:

Gentlemen:

A kind Providence has greatly blessed our Commonwealth during the past year. No foreign war, no internal strife have interrupted or destroyed the peaceful quiet of our homes. All the great interests of the people have been eminently prosperous. The earth, in rich abundance, has yielded her increase to supply our wants, and reward with her bounties the labor of the husbandman. Labor, in every department of manufacturing and mechanical industry, has been stimulated and encouraged. The ravages of disease and the horrors of the pestilence have been averted from us; and whilst the cry of human suffering, from other States, has been heard invoking sympathy and aid, we have been blessed with health and permitted to enjoy the comforts and happiness of social life. To Him who hath bestowed these blessings upon us, and upon whose care we are constantly dependent, should be ever paid the willing homage of our grateful hearts.

The report of the State Treasurer will exhibit to you, in detail, the operations of his department. The results are more satisfactory and encouraging than were anticipated.

The receipts at the Treasury for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1855, including the balance in the Treasury on the 1st day of December, 1854, ($1,240,928 72) amounted to $6,631,402 83. The total payments for the same period were $5,385,705 52; leaving a balance in the Treasury on the 30th November, 1855, of $1,245,697 31. No loans, temporary or otherwise, were negotiated during the past fiscal year, as they were not required by the wants of the Treasury.

The receipts during the past year, from all sources, (excluding the balance in the Treasury on the first day of December, 1854,) were $5,390,474 11. The ordinary expenditures for the same period, including the interest on the public debt, were $4,139,512 28, showing an excess of receipts over ordinary expenditures of $1,250,961 83.

The extraordinary payments for the year were $1,246,193 24, as follows, viz:—To the completion of the new Portage railroad over the Allegheny mountains, $446,762 12; to the North Branch canal, $87,562 67; to the Columbia railroad, to re-lay south track, $133,100 00; to the payment of domestic creditors, $1,629 85; to the redemption of loans, $316,550 60, and to relief notes cancelled, $260,588 00.

The balance in the Treasury will be required for the payment of the interest on the State debt falling due in February next, and for unpaid appropriations. The interest on the funded debt of the Commonwealth, which became due in February and August last, was promptly paid; and it is gratifying to state that the interest due in February next will be paid with equal promptness. The credit of the State may be regarded as firmly established, and with proper economy and a careful and honest management of her finances, an annual reduction of her debt, to a considerable extent, may be confidently expected.

There is due by the Treasury to the Sinking Fund the sum of $335,011 39, to be applied to the redemption of the relief notes now in circulation, and to the funded debt of the Commonwealth. The greater part of the funded debt bears interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum; the balance bears a still less rate of interest. But as the temporary loans, which by law are to be first paid out of the available means of the Treasury, bear interest at the rate of six per cent., it has been deemed advisable, as a matter of economy, to apply the surplus revenues to the payment of those loans. When these are liquidated, the amount due and properly applicable to the Sinking Fund will be paid, and its operation continued as directed by law.

Notwithstanding the revenues for the last four or five years have largely exceeded the ordinary expenditures of the government, yet in consequence of the large and insatiable demands upon the Treasury for the completion of the North Branch canal, the Portage railroad and other kindred improvements, the public debt, instead of being reduced, has been increased. This increase, with the amount and condition of the debt at different periods, will be seen in the following statements:

Statement of the funded and unfunded debt of the Commonwealth on the 1st day of December, 1851, as per report of the Auditor General.

Funded debt, viz:		
6 per cent. loans	$2,314,023 51	
5 do	35,704,484 03	
4½ do	198,200 00	
Total funded debt		$39,216,707 54
Unfunded debt viz:		
Relief notes in circulation	650,163 00	
Interest certificates outstanding	150,231 82	
Do do unclaimed	4,448 38	
Interest on outstanding and unclaimed certificates, when funded	9,752 91	
Domestic creditors	82,932 74	
		$897,528 85
Total debt Dec. 1, 1851		40,114,236 39

Statement showing the indebtedness of the Commonwealth on the 1st day of December, 1854, as per Auditor General's report

Funded debt, viz:		
6 per cent loans	$532,104 93	
5 do	39,064,609 97	
4½ do	388,200 00	
4 do	100,000 00	
Total funded debt		$40,084,914 90
Unfunded debt, viz:		
Relief notes in circulation	494,361 00	
Interest certificates outstanding	24,857 21	
Do do unclaimed	4,448 38	
Interest on outstanding and unclaimed certificates, when funded	1,870 97	
Domestic creditors' certificates	2,707 61	
Balance of temporary loan of April 19, 1853,	560,000 00	
Balance to temporary loan of May 9, 1854,	450,435 67	
Total unfunded debt and temporary loans		1,538,680 84
		41,623,595 74

To these should be added the following relief notes, not included in the relief notes in circulation," viz:

Relief notes made by the Lancaster Bank, not charged on State Treasurer's books.	$25,000 00	
Relief notes put in circulation September, 1854, and not redeemed December 1, 1854,	50,000 00	
		75,000 00
Total public debt Dec. 1, '54		41,698,595 74
Do do '51		40,114,236 35
Increase of debt in 3 years		1,584,359 39

The funded and unfunded debt, including unpaid temporary loans, on the 1st day of December, 1855, the close of the last fiscal year as per report of the Auditor General and State Treasurer, was as follows, to-wit:

Funded debt, viz:		
6 per cent loan	$516,154 93	
5 do	38,903,445 54	
4½ do	388,200 00	
4 do	100,000 00	
Total funded debt		$39,907,800 47
Unfunded debt, viz:		
Relief notes in circulation	258,773 00	
Interest certificates outsanding	29,157 25	
Domestic creditors	1,264 00	
Balance of temporary loan of April 19, 1853,	525,000 00	
Balance of temporary loan of May 9, 1854,	346,000 00	
		1,160,194 25
Total debt Dec. 1, 1855		41,097,984 72
Do debt as, above stated, December 1, 1854,		41,698,595 74
Do do do 1855.		41,067,994 72
Decrease during the fiscal year		630,601 02

This statement exhibits the gratifying fact that during the fiscal year ending November 30, 1855, the indebtedness of the Commonwealth has been reduced $630,601 02. During the same period large appropriations and payments were made for the completion of the new Portage railroad, re-laying the track of the Columbia railroad, and for other purposes. These demands upon the Treasury were, without the aid of loans, promptly paid.

Refusing to undertake any new schemes of internal improvement, limiting all appropriations to the actual demands of the occasion, practising strict economy in all departments of the government, and holding the receiving and disbursing agents of the Commonwealth to a rigid accountability, will greatly reduce the expenditures, and, under ordinary circumstances, leave annual surplus of the revenues to be applied to the redemption of the public debt.

The estimated receipts and expenditures for the current fiscal year will be presented to you in the report of the State Treasurer. The receipts from the usual sources of revenue, above the ordinary expenditures, may exceed the sum of one million and a half of dollars. These estimates may approximate the true result, but cannot be relied upon with certainty.

By the thirty-eighth section of the act of the 16th April, 1845, entitled

"An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of government, the repair of the canals and railroads of the State, and other claims upon the Commonwealth," the Governor was authorized to cause certificates of State stock to be issued to all persons or bodies corporate holding certificates for the payment of interest on the funded debt of the State, which fell due on the first day of August, 1842, the 1st days of February and August, 1843, and the 1st days of February and August 1844, in an amount equal to the amount of certificates so held, upon their delivering up said certificates to the Auditor General. In pursuance of the authority thus given, certificates of State stock to the amount of four millions one hundred and five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty cents, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of February and August in each year, and redeemable on or after the 1st day of August, 1855, were issued. The minimum period fixed by law for the redemption of these certificates, expired on the first day of August last. No provision has been made for their renewal or redemption.

Although by the terms of the act authorizing these certificates of State stock, as also by the conditions of the certificates issued in pursuance thereof, the time of payment, after the expiration of the minimum period, is optional with the debtor—the Commonwealth—yet a due regard to the credit of the State requires that provision should be made for their renewal or redemption. To redeem these certificates a loan would become necessary, and as a loan cannot be effected, in the present financial condition of the country, on terms more favorable to the State, than those on which these certificates were issued, I would recommend that authority be given to issue the bonds of the Commonwealth in renewal of said certificates, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable on or after the expiration of twenty years; and that the bonds be issued with coupons or certificates of interest attached, in sums equal in amount to the semi-annual interest thereon, payable on the first days of February and August in each and every year, as may be designated. This change in the form and character of the certificates, it is believed, will be so advantageous to the holders, without increasing the liabilities of the Commonwealth, as to induce a willing and prompt exchange, at a premium, for the bonds proposed to be issued.

The condition of the public works, their general operation, and the receipts and expenditures for the last fiscal year, will be presented to you in the report of the Canal Commissioners.

The aggregate receipts at the Treasury from the public works, for the year November 30, 1855, were $1,942,376 71. The aggregate expenditures, including ordinary and extraordinary payments, for the same period, amounted to $1,838,791 10, showing an excess of receipts, over all expenditures, of $103,185 53.

The extraordinary payments for the same year, (including $133,100 00 paid for re-building the Freeport aqueduct) were $690,427 78. The ordinary expenditures were $1,148,363 40.

Aggregate receipts, as above stated	$1,942,376 71
Ordinary expenditures	1,148,363 40
Net revenues for the fiscal year	794,013 31

This balance exhibits a small increase in the net revenues, as compared with the net revenues of 1854; and notwithstanding the withdrawal of the transportation lines from the main line of the canal, the aggregate revenues for the last year have exceeded the revenues of 1854 by more than twenty three thousand dollars. From the abundant crops of the past year, the improved condition of the monetary affairs of the country and the genral revival of business, a large increase in the revenue for the current year may be confidently expected.

The sum of $161,125 25, has been paid into the Treasury by the Pennsylvania railroad company and other railroad companies, as the tax on tonnage passing over their roads. This amount largely exceeds the sum paid by the same companies in 1854.

The Delaware division exhibits a satisfactory result. The total receipts were $392,673 42; expenditures, $60,097 86; showing a net revenue of $332,575 56. If all our lines of improvement exhibited a similar balance sheet, the people would have less cause of complaint and more confidence in the general operation of the system.

There has been a large increase in the business and tonnage of the Columbia railroad, and a corresponding increase in the receipts therefrom. The operations of this road for the past year have been highly satisfactory. The operations of that part of the main line from the Junction to Pittsburg, including the Portage railroad, do not present so favorable a result.—The receipts have greatly diminished, and were not sufficient to meet the ordinary expenditures. The revenues from the main line do not equal the receipts of the previous years. The causes of this reduction are apparent, and some of them have been referred to and enumerated. It is but just to add that the expenditures on this line have been much diminished by the avoidance of some of the inclined planes on the Portage railroad.

I regret to inform you that the railroad to avoid the inclined planes on the Allegheny mountain track, has not been completed as was confidently anticipated. The delay in the completion of this work has occasioned much inconvenience to the business of the main line and a loss to the revenues of the Commonwealth. The expenditures have largely exceeded the original estimates for its construction; and although the sum of $277,730 00 was appropriated at the last session of the Legislature for the completion of this work—a sum covering the estimate of the engineer—yet after the expenditure of the whole amount thus appropriated, the road is unfinished; and to complete it, and pay the debts contracted, the further sum of $177,573 66, as now estimated by the engineer, will be required. Either the estimates have been very carelessly made or large sums of money uselessly and extravagantly expended in the prosecution of this improvement. As aiding the business of the main line, reducing still further its expenditures and relieving the Treasury from these constant demands, the announcement of its early completion will be hailed with pleasure by every citizen.

Although the completion of the North Branch canal, before the close of navigation, was certainly expected, yet this expectation has not been realized. The efforts of the present Superintendent, Mr. Maffit, during the past year, to complete and put in successful operation this canal, deserve the highest commendation. Everything that skill, energy and industry could accomplish has been done. The labor to be performed was great, and rendered more difficult and perplexing by the imperfect and fraudulent construction of the old work and some portion of the new. The large quantity of rocks, trees, stumps and roots placed in the bottom of the canal, and the defective material used in the embankments, suffered the water to escape almost as rapidly as admitted, and rendered a re-construction of the work, in many places, indispensably necessary. Its successful completion, it is hoped, will soon be announced.

It will appear by the report of the Committee of Ways and Means made to the House of Representatives in 1849, that the entire amount necessary to complete and put in operation the unfinished portions of this canal was estimated at the sum of $1,106,037 00. The amount actually expended on the work since that period, as appears from the reports of the Superintendent, Engineer and Canal Commissioners, is $1,857,377 52, being an excess of expenditures over the original estimates of $751,340 52; and the canal not yet in operation. With such facts before us—such evidence of mismanagement and reckless expenditure as the history of this canal shows, it is not matter of surprise that the Commonwealth and people are burdened with debt and taxation.

In pursuance of the act of the 8th of May last, providing for the sale of the main line of the public works, after giving the notice required by law, I caused the same to be exposed to public sale, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the city of Philadelphia. No offers were made and consequently the works remain unsold.—Sealed proposals for the "sale or lease of the main line," were subsequently invited, as directed by the seventeeth section of the said act, and the proposals received are herewith submitted to the Legislature for their action and final disposition.

Having on a former occasion presented my views of the propriety and policy of a sale of this branch of our public improvements, a repetition of the sentiments then expressed becomes unnecessary. In relation to this subject my opinion has not changed. On the contrary the experience of the past, and a careful examination of the question in its economical and political relations, have strengthened and confirmed it. That the State should, long since, have been separated from the management and control of these works, the history of their construction and management clearly demonstrates. Public policy and public sentiment demand this separation; and every consideration of present and future interest requires their sale. The late financial embarrassments of the country—the imperfect character of some of the provisions of the bill authorizing the sale, together with the adverse influence of rival interests, defeated the recent attempt to sell. These difficulties have been, or can be, removed; and a sale yet effected on terms amply protective of the rights and interests of the people, and at the same time just and liberal to the purchasers.

To reduce the State debt and relieve the people from taxation, are objects worthy the earnest and anxious consideration of the Legislature. To accomplish these objects speedily and certainly, a sale of the whole or part of our public improvements becomes important and necessary. The revenues of the State, under the present system of management of the public works, are but little more than sufficient to pay the interest of her debt, and the ordinary expenses of the government. A sale of these works, for a fair consideration, and upon terms just and liberal, would constitute a beginning in the process of liquidation that would free our Commonwealth from debt and her people from consequent taxation. In every measure calculated to produce these desirable results, I will cheerfully co-operate with the Legislature.

The currency of the State, in its relation to banking institutions, and their increase, is a subject that demands careful and intelligent consideration. From the notice given of numerous intended applications to the Legislature for new banks and an increase of banking capital, this subject will doubtless be presented to, and strongly urged upon your attention. Shall the number of banks and the amount of banking capital be increased? and if so, to what extent and in what localities? are questions of absorbing public interest.

Without desiring to assume a general and uncompromising hostility to all banks, or to an increase of panking capital, I cannot discover the necessity that requires, or the circumstances that would justify the incorporation of all that may be demanded from the Legislature. The incorporation of new, or the recharter of old and solvent banks, when indispensably necessary and clearly demanded by the actual business wants of the community in which they may be located, should not be refused; under no other circumstances should their incorporation be permitted.

The necessity for increasing the number of banks should be determined more by the actual wants of legitimate trade, than by the number of applications and the wild fancies of stockjobbers and speculators. The sudden and unnecessary expansion of the currency should be avoided, and whatever tends to produce such a result ought to be discountenanced and prevented. In the creation of banks the true interests of the State and people should be consulted; and a just and honest discrimination, as to number, locality and the demands of trade, be exercised by their representatives. Public sentiment does not demand, nor do public or private interests require, the creation of numerous banks.

In the present condition of the finances, and in aid of the revenues of the state, (in addition to the taxes now imposed by law) a reasonable premium should be required to be paid by all banks or savings institutions that may hereafter be chartered or re-chartered by the Legislature.

As appropriate to this subject, and immediately connected with it, I cannot forbear to express my disapprobation of a practice that has heretofore obtained to some extent, of using the names of members of the Legislature as corporators in bills pending before them for incorporation of banks and other companies. Such a practice is pernicious, and cannot be too strongly condemned. It perils the independence of the legislator, exposes him to unjust suspicions, and stamps with selfishness, at least, his legislative action in the premises. Legislation should be free, even from the appearance of improper motive; and every undue and corrupting influence, inside or outside the legislative halls, should be resisted and condemned.

It is a cause of more than ordinary congratulation, that agriculture, the first, as it is the noblest pursuit of man, has, in its progress of development, vindicated its own importance, and assumed, in public esteem, the honorable position to which it is so justly entitled. Constituting, as it does, the substratum of our great mechanical, manufacturing, and commercial interests, it should ever be regarded as the chief source of state and national prosperity. First in necessity, it is the highest in usefulness of all the departments of labor, sustaining and promoting, in their varied and multiplied relations, all the other industrial interests of the country. Our financial and commercial prosperity, is largely dependent upon the success of agricultural industry.

An interest so important should receive the encouragement of all classes of citizens. No longer a mere art, an exertion of physical strength, it has reached the dignity of a science; and to its progress and improvement the people and their representatives should cheerfully contribute. State and county agricultural societies have done much to promote this cause, and by their agency much valuable information has been collected and diffused. Much yet remains to be done. More information is demanded. More efficiency in the collection and diffusion of useful knowledge is required. To secure this result, the establishment of an agricultural bureau, in connection with some of the departments of state, would largely contribute. The importance of such a bureau, properly organized, as an aid to the advancement of agricultural knowledge and the success of agricultural industry, cannot easily be over-estimated. The subject is earnestly commended to your attention.

By an act of the last session, an institution designated as the "Farmers High School of Pennsylvania," was incorporated. The charter was accepted by the trustees, and the institution duly organized. An eligible site for the college has been secured in Centre county, and 200 acres of valuable land donated to the trustees, for the use of the institution, by Gen. Jas. Irvin of that county. The citizens of the county, with a liberality highly commendable, have pledged and secured to the trustees, for the use of the college, ten thousand dollars in addition to the land donated. This liberality shows that the farmers of Pennsylvania fully appreciate the importance of such an institution, and will support and sustain it. The course of instruction will be thorough and practical. Scientific and practical agriculture, with the usual branches of academic education, will be taught, and the effort will be to make good farmers, good scholars, and good citizens.

Whilst individual liberality and energy have done much and will do more for this institution, an appropriation by the State, in such sum as the legislature may deem proper, would not only aid and encourage this laudable enterprize but would be an honorable and just recognition of the important interests involved.

The laws now in operation regulating manufacturing and other improvement companies, are in some of their provisions too severely restrictive, and should be modified. Legislation on these subjects has heretofore tended to restrain the investment of capital—check industry and curb the energy of the people in the prosecution of those enterprises that aid the development of our immense resources, and contribute so largely to the wealth and prosperity of the state. Liberal and judicious legislation—encouraging individual enterprize—inviting the investment of capital and stimulating the various departments of manufacturing and mechanical industry, would greatly promote the interests of the people—increase our revenues, and give to the commonwealth the prominence and position, in the sisterhood of states, to which the character of her citizens and her illimitable natural resources justly entitle her. To this subject your attention is invited.

The report of the superintendent of Common Schools will exhibit to you their condition and the general operations of the system throughout the commonwealth, during the past year.—To the valuable and useful suggestions of the report, I would earnestly ask the attention of the Legislature.

The operation and results of the system as detailed are highly interesting. Our educational system is slowly but surely conquring the prejudices and gaining the confidence of the people. Under the fostering care of liberal and enlightened legislation its ultimate triumph is certain. When the system was first introduced, it was supposed that it could be perfected and enforced into general and vigorous operation by the mere will of the Legislature. Experience has proven that in this, as in every other great social and moral reform, time and that consent which arises from a radical change in the popular mind, were required. This slow process of the acclimation of the new system to our social and moral atmosphere, has been in operation for nearly twenty years; and it is now evident that the period for another effective interposition of legislative aid and authority in favor of our noble system of common schools, has arrived. In whatever form this obviously proper and necessary interposition may present itself, if calculated to promote the great purpose in view, it shall receive my cheerful support.

After a careful examination of the subject, it is my clear conviction that the system is now prepared for and requires increased efficiency in its general supervision—increased qualification in its teachers, and increased means of support.

The experiment of the county Superintendency wherever faithfully carried out, has not disappointed the expectations of the advocates of that measure. The improved condition of the schools, and the greater efficiency of the system, clearly establish the propriety and utility of such supervision. The official visits of an officer of the school department to some of the counties of the State, in connection with the County Superintendency, have demonstrated that the voice of pulic authority to sustain, and the presence of an official agent to encourage, have largely contributed to excite and maintain the deep interest now felt by the public in our educational progress and improvement.

The most marked improvement recently effected in the system, has been in its corps of teachers. With almost unparalleled disinterestedness and devotion to the noble cause in which they are engaged, the common school teachers of the State, have in almost every county been using all the means and appliances within their power, for self improvement.—These efforts, so creditable to them, have been highly beneficial in their results; and clearly prove the necessity, and point with unerring certainty to the establishment of State Normal schools. Teachers' meetings for a day have given place to institutes for a week; and these again to numerous Normal meetings continuing from one to three months. At every step in this progression, it has become more apparent that permanent institutions, with their proper professors and appliances, which nothing but the power of the State can provide, are demanded by, and would meet the wants of the system and the occasion.

In conceding this boon to our children, thro' their teachers, we are encouraged by the example of other countries, and the experience of the past. It is a remarkable fact, that no State of our Union, nor nation of the old world, has perfected its system of public instruction, without schools for the professional training of teachers, established and supported by the public authority and means; and it is no less remarkable, and still more encouraging, that no such institution has ever yet been abandoned. From Prussia, whose experience in this regard, is that of a century and a quarter, to that of our young sister Michigan, whose existence is as of yesterday, the Normal school has been tried throughout Christendom with unvarying sucess.

This result is in full harmony with the laws of mind and of human society. Teaching is a high and honorable profession; and no profession has more arduous and complex duties to perform—no one greater responsibilities to meet—and no one operates on, or with, such valuable and interesting material. The most thorough preparation is, therefore, requisite; and as the duties to be performed are not only responsible, but delicate, and moral or religious feelings and rights of the citizen, no source is so safe, no authority for their discharge so free from suspicion or bias, as the State. Teachers trained by the State, and representing the vitality of its republicanism, will be the firm support and sure guarantee of its republican equality.

It is time also that the teaching *mind* should reseme its true place in the schools. In the communication of knowledge, to be effective, mind, in sympathetic contact, must act upon mind, and with living, speaking energy, leave its impress there. The Great Master himself thus trained the school which was to reform a world. But now the *book* has too much intruded itself between the teacher and the taught.—The teacher has too much become the mere exponent of the printed page, and the mind of the learner the impressed copy of the text. In thus saying, the value and importance of books, as a means of knowledge, are not intended to be overlooked or decried; but the uses of agencies have their limits; and when we find the book usurping the place of the teacher, to the injury of the mind of our youth, we should restore each to its proper position—require from each the performance of its appropriate functions, and thus confer upon both the full measure of their usefulness.

As an expedient to supply the place of regular Normal schools till established, and as a valuable auxiliary to them when in operation, the Teachers' Institute would be of unquestionable value. It would bring together the teachers of a county under the best influences, for consultation and improvement, and exhibit them before their fellow-citizens in their proper professional character. A portion of the means of the State, or of the respective counties, applicable to educational improvement, could not be more profitably applied, than to the encouragement of the meeting of at least one such institute, annually, in each county. An experiment of this kind recently made in the county of Chester, is said to have been eminently successful, and strongly indicative of the wisdom of the measure.

If, in addition to these, or similar measures, the Legislature should feel warranted—and the measure has all the sanction to the annual State appropriation to common schools, I believe that all will be done which the patriotism of the people's representatives can now effect; and I do not hesitate to express the opionion that the time has come for this prompt, full and decisive action. Let the integrity of the system, in its great purposes and objects, be maintained; and if changed, changed only to render it more efficient, and to increase its power for greater usefulness. Whatever else may distinguish your present session, it is hazarding little to predict, that more honor and benefit will result from the perfection of the common school system of education, than from any other exercise of your legislative powers.

The *post mortem* examination of the body of Miss Ida Morgan, who died at the office of Dr. Emery, Broomfield street, resulted in finding that she died from the inhalation of cholroform, though in a good state of bodily health before taking it. The chloroform had changed her blood to water. She had inhaled it at a previous time, and had felt bad effects from it. The chloroform in the present instance was pure, and the usual quantity was given on a sponge. One application did not produce insensibility, and at the patient's request the sponge was again placed to her nose. After a third application she attempted to get up, but failed, and her head rolled to the side of the chair. She was then placed upon a lounge, breathing heavily, but soon her breating became more easy. She never spoke after being removed from the chair. The verdict of the Jury was, that she came to her death by chloroform; that it was a pure article, properly administered, but cautioned the public against the injudicious use of it.—*Boston Post.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Feb. 1, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic County Meeting!

The Democracy of Bedford County will meet, in Mass meeting, at the Court House in Bedford on MONDAY EVENING of the approaching Court to choose conferees to meet those of Fulton and Somerset to select a Senatorial delegate to the next State Convention, and to make other arrangements for a full and thorough organization of the Democratic Party of Bedford County.—It is hoped that every Democrat who can make it convenient to attend will do so. Several speeches will be made on the occasion.

JOHN P. REED,
Chairman County Committee.

☞An Apprentice to learn the Printing business will be taken at the office of the *Bedford Gazette.*

☞We publish a portion of the Governor's Message on the first page. The remainder will be given next week.

☞A K. N. AMERICAN Congress has been in session for two months, and not yet organized! Although these beautiful specimens of "Americanism" are recklessly squandering hundreds of thousands of dollars of the peoples' money, in playing the fool, not a single K. N. paper disapproves of their conduct!

STATE TREASURER.

☞The election of HENRY S. MAGRAW to the highly important trust of Treasurer of the Commonwealth, meets with a universal response of gratification from all sections of the State. Mr. Magraw is and has been for many years one of the most reliable Democrats in our ranks, and his qualifications are of the highest order. As a lawyer and public speaker he is the equal of the ablest men of the present day. We want just such a man at the seat of Government to look after the interests of the tax-payers.

Mr. Magraw gave a magnificent entertainment a few evenings after his election, at which some three or four hundred guests were present, embracing nearly all the members of the Legislature. Judge Wilkins, the accomplished Senator from Allegheny, presided with all the grace and eloquence so peculiar to his character.

Our friend and neighbor, Hon. ISAAC HUGUS, in a neat letter to the Convention, declined being a candidate. No man stands fairer with the Democracy than Mr. Hugus; and the day is not distant when he will be properly rewarded for his unyielding devotion to democratic principles.

The Meeting!

☞We trust our friends will not neglect the Democratic Meeting to be held in the Court-House on next Monday week, as business of great importance will be presented for its deliberation and action. The next State Convention will be one of the most important ever held in Pennsylvania. The duty will devolve upon it to select a Presidential Electoral Ticket, and choose delegates to the National Convention which meets in Cincinnati in June next. Also to nominate a candidate for the offices of Canal Commissioner, Auditor General, and Surveyor General, and to appoint a State Committee for the ensuing year. Hence the importance of the meeting proposed to be held on next Monday week, when it will be necessary to give an expression of opinion as to who is the choice of Bedford county for the next Chief Megistracy of this glorious nation. Those Democrats who strayed from the fold to unite themselves with Whiggery, under the name of Know Nothings, if convinced of their error, are cordially and affectionately invited to come back, and rally with us under that good old Flag and those sound Democratic Principles bequeathed to us by the Heroes of the Revolution! And to those old line Whigs, who have never affiliated with this disgraceful organization, we also extend a brotherly invitation to join us in defending the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. Rally Freemen to the rescue of your country, which is now threatened with all the horrors of Dissolution by the mad fanatics now ruling the National House of representatives! Awake before it is too late!

JUG LAW!

☞The Jug Law has been repealed by a two-third vote in the House at Harrisburg—and, that it will be fully repealed and wiped from the Records, by the present Legislature, we have not a doubt, notwithstanding the K. N's go for it almost to a man, regardless of popular opinion! We shall have something to say on this exciting subject at the meeting on next Monday week, when our position will be so clearly defined that no man can misunderstand it.

MILITARY CONVENTION.

Pursuant to notice, the delegates elected by the different military divisions of the commonwealth, met at Harrisburg on the 31st ult. The Convention organized, permanently, by electing Gen. GEORGE CADWALADER Chairman; who, on taking the Chair, delivered a neat, eloquent, and appropriate address. A committee of six, of which General Cadwalader is Chairman, was appointed by the Convention to draft and present to the Legislature a bill for their action and consideration.

The following are the resolutions adopted by the unanimous vote of the Convention:

Whereas, it is generally conceded, that in the absence of a standing army, which is at variance with the genius of a republican form of Government, the citizen soldier is the natural bulwark of our national defence; and whereas, the law that now exists in this State is inefficient and calculated to depress and enervate, by making the duties of the volunteer onerous and expensive; and whereas, the Legislature, by the act of 1849, repealed the act of 1822, "entitled an act relating to the militia of the commonwealth," without providing any sufficient substitute, and recommended "that the Legislature at its next session pass a law for the re-organization of the militia of the Commonwealth," which has never been carried into effect, and that, therefore, in the opinion of this convention, the Legislature should, during the present session, pass a law regulating the militia of the commonwealth in accordance with said recommendation.

Resolved, That we recommend the re-organization of the military department of the State; to increase its efficiency, enlarge its powers, and provide reasonable pay for its officers. That in the opinion of this Convention it should be made a separate and independent bureau of the executive branch of the Commonwealth.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, the military tax should not be less than one dollar for each citizen taxable for military purposes. That a board of field officers, selected in each brigade, for that purpose, be empowered to make lists of persons taxable—appoint collectors and treasurers, and disburse the fund raised in payment of the expenses of the Brigade, and that all collecting, receiving and disbursing officers be required to give security, to be approved by said board, for the faithful performance of their duties.

On motion of Col. LEE.

Resolved, That a committee of six, in conjunction with the Chairman of the Convention, be constituted for the purpose of drawing and urging upon the attention of the Legislature, an act embodying the sense of this Convention, and that they also be a permanent committee, with power to call subsequent Conventions whenever it may be deemed necessary. The Convention appointed Col. Lee, Generals Cadwalader and Bowman, Major Hodgson, Col. Gregg, and Captains Ziegler and Eyster, said Committee.

On motion of Col. Raymond,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are hereby tendered to Gen. Cadwalader for the able manner in which he has presided over its deliberations.

At a meeting of the committee above named, at Herr's Hotel, on the morning of the 22d January, after a free interchange of sentiment, it was unnimously Resolved that Gen. Cadwalader frame the Bill contemplated above; to which he consented after pointing out the difficulties and the great labor presented in the undertaking. No man in the State is better qualified for this arduous duty than Gen. C. and the entire military of the Commonwealth will rejoice to learn of his willingness to serve them in this matter. This, however, is not the first time the General has sacrificed his personal comfort for the public good.

Disgraceful Proceedings in Congress.

☞We copy below from the Washington Union, of the 25th and 26th inst. the following synopsis of "AMERICAN" Congressional Proceedings, to which we invite the careful attention of the people; satisfied that candid men of all parties will agree with us that so disgraceful a body (we mean the majority) never before assumed to control this glorious land and nation. And yet this is the organization which contends that it, alone, is fit to "rule America!"

The House met at 12, m.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Teasdale.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The Clerk stated that the House having decided on yesterday that the main question should not then be put off the resolution submitted by the gentleman from Arkansas, [Mr. RUST,] the question recurred, Shall the main question be now put.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, demaneded the yeas and nays on ordering the main question.

Mr. PRINGLE, of New York, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. FULLER, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Clerk, I desire before the vote is taken, with permission of the House, to submit a few remarks.

[Cries of "Hear him, hear him."]

The Clerk. If no objection is made, the gentleman will proceed.

Mr. FULLER. Mr. Clerk, I believe it was generally understood that, immediately upon the introduction of the resolution by the gentleman from Arkansas [Mr. RUST] some days ago, I signified my wish and intention to withdrew as a candidate. This has been my desire for weeks. I have so expressed myself to my friends; but as they have considered my name under their control, and not under my own, I have been compelled to submit to its use without public objection. I desire now distinctly to withdraw it, and have it so understood; and, at the same time, I tender my acknowledgments for the support which I have received, and for the uniform kindness and courtesy with which I have been treated, and trust that I may be allowed to express the hope that we may now adopt some plan of action by which these difficulties may be settled—some mode of adjustment which will be agreeable to ourselves, satisfactory to our constituents, and honorable to the whole country.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, hoped that the House would permit the names of Messrs. RICHARDSON and FULLER to be stricken out of the resolution, as they were no longer candidates.

The Clerk. If there be no objection, the names of Mr. RICHARDSON and Mr. FULLER will be stricken out.

Mr. GIDDINGS, of Ohio, objected.

The motion to lay the resolution on the table was agreed to—yeas 100, nays 99.

VOTE FOR SPEAKER.

The House then proceeded to vote for Speaker.

The Clerk called the roll for the one hundred and twenty-third time, with the following result.

Whole number of votes, 203: necessary to a choice, 102: of these—

Mr. Banks received	96
James L. Orr	68
Ricaud	18
H. M. Fuller	12
L. D. Campbell	3
Scattering	6

So there was no choice.

Mr. FAULKNER, of Virginia, submitted the following resolution, on which he called for the previous question:

Resolved, That the persistent adherence of the republican party to the Hon. N. P. BANKS as its candidate for the office of Speaker, after the repeated manifestations by a majority of the members of this House that he does not possess their confidence for that station, exhibits a determination to sacrifice the public interests of the country to the triumphs of a personal and sectional party, and that the further continuance of his name before this body as the candidate of his party for the office of Speaker justly attaches to his supporters the responsibility for the failure to organize this House.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. DUNN, of Indiana, hoped that the gentleman from Virginia would withdraw the resolution.

Mr. FAULKNER refused to withdraw the resolution. It expressed his wishes, and if the gentleman from Indiana could not stand to it he did not know who could.

After some further conversation the resolution was withdrawn.

The House then proceeded to the one hundred and twenty-fourth vote for Speaker, with the following result:

Whole number of votes, 200; necessary to a choice, 101: of these—

Mr. Banks received	95
Orr	68
H. M. Fuller	25
Ricaud	5
L. D. Campbell	3
Scattering	5

So there was no choice.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Before the result for Speaker was announced, and while the clerks were casting it up, the private secretary of the President, Sidney Webster, Esq., appeared at the main entrance to the hall, and the Doorkeeper announced "a message from the President of the United States."

Immediately upon this announcement,

Mr. CAMPELL, of Ohio, objected, to the reception of the message.

Great excitement and disorder here occurred, members rising in all parts of the hall.

Mr. ORR, of South Carolina, submitted to the gentleman from Ohio that he allow the secretary of the President to make the announcement of the message, and then make his objection to its reception.

Mr. CRAIGE, of North Carolina, said that the gentleman from Ohio objected to something—he would like to know what.

Mr. ORR hoped that the secretary would be allowed to state whether it was a message or not.

Mr. CRAIGE rose to a point of order. He demanded to hear the announcement of the secretary. The gentleman from Ohio—

[Cries of "order," "order."]

The clerk desired gentlemen to take their seats and preserve order.

Mr. CRAIGE insisted on hearing what the paper was.

[Shouts of order.] He could not be cried down. [Order, order.] He demanded to be heard as a member of the body, representing as he did a district which first proclaimed the Declaration of Independence.

[Vociferous cries of "order," and indescribable confusion.]

Mr. CRAIGE continned speaking, demanding to hear the announcement of the message.

Mr. PAINE, of North Carolina. In the name of God and my country, I protest against this thing.

The clerk requested gentlemen to take their seats and aid him in preserving order.

Order at length being somewhat restored,

Mr CRAIGE proceeded to state his point of order. The gentleman from Ohio [Mr. CAMPBELL] had objected to the reception of what?—The House did not know what it was, and what he brought, before any objections were made.

Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, made the point or order that while the House was acting under the rule prohibiting debate it could do nothing except vote on the motions that were submitted.

Mr STEPHENS, of Georgia, moved that the message be received.

After some further conversation, the points of order were withdrawn; and the question being taken on the motion to receive the message, it was agreed to—yeas 117, nays 84.

The Clerk having stated that the message would now be received—

The President's secretary made the following announcement: "I am directed by the President of the United States to communicate to the House of Representatives a message in writing, if it be the pleasure of the House to receive it."

Mr. CRAIGE. It is the pleasure of the House.

Mr. A. K. MARSHALL, of Kentucky, moved that the message be read.

Mr. WAKEMAN, of New York, moved to lay the motion on the table

The question was taken on the motion to lay on table, and it was not agreed to—yeas 90, nays 86.

On the announcement of the vote there was applause in the galleries.

The Clerk read the message.

On its conclusion

Mr. CAMPBEEL, of Ohio, stated that, as debate was not in order, he moved to lay the the message on the table.

Mr. A. K. MARSHALL moved to amend the motion by inserting that the message be committed to the hands of the present Clerk to be handed over by him to his successor.

Mr. CAMPBELL accepted the modification.

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, said that if they would lay the message upon the table it would always be in possession of the House.

Mr. SNEED, of Tennessee, moved to lay the subject upon the table; which motion was agreed to.

Mr. A. K. MHRSHALL moved that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet on Wednesday next.

The question was taken and the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. LETCHER of Virginia moved that the House do now adjourn, which motion was agreed to, and at a quarter of 4 the House adjourned.

January 26. The House proceeded to vote for Speaker, and the clerk called the roll for the 125th time, amidst great confusion.

Banks received	94
Orr	66
Fuller	28
Ricaud	3
Scattering	9

Two other votes were taken with a similar result, and the House adjourned.

MARRIED:

On the 7th inst. at the residence of Abraham Imler, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. George Stufft to Miss Catharine Imler, both of Bedford county.

Statement

Of the Receipts and Expenditures of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road company for the year ending January 16, 1856:

By bal. at settlement Jan. 1855,	2,248	35
Amt. of tolls received,	5,217	99
Rec. from J. Calhoun's estate,	3,241	43
	$10,707	77

To amount of expenses inoluding re-building of Bridge over the Juniatta at Bedford,	$5,984	71
Paid for 200 shares of stock with unpaid Dividends therein,	2,350	00
Dividends paid during the year,	1,033	50
Bal. in Treasury,	1,339	56
	10,707	77

G. R. MESSERSMITH,
Treasurer.

Feb. 1, 1856.

"GET THE BEST."

Webster's Quarto Dictionary.

What more essential to every family, counting room, student, and indeed every one who would know the right use of language—the meaning, orthography, and pronunciation of words, than a good English Dictionary?—of daily necessity and permanent value. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED is now the recognized Standard, "constantly recited and relied on in our Courts of Justice, in our legislative bodies, and in public discussions, as entirely conclusive," says Hon. JOHN C. SPENCER.

CAN I MAKE A BETTER INVESTMENT?

Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.—sold by all Booksellers in Bedford and elsewhere. Also WEBSTER'S SCHOOL DICTIONARIES.

Feb. 1, 1856—3t*

INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT OF THE

Adjutant General for 1855.

His Excellency, JAMES POLLOCK,
Governor of Pennsylvania:

SIR:—As required by law, I herewith submit to your Excellency a detailed Report of the condition of the militia of the Commonwealth, (embracing all the information in my possession,) together with an inventory of the arms and military stores now in the several arsenals.

The building occupied as a temporary arsenal in Philadelphia, at an annual rent of $400, is no better than an ordinary barn, and is entirely inadequate to the safe keeping of the stores there deposited, it being so located as to render it very insecure from the ravages of fire, a fact which I brought to the attention of the Legislature in my last annual report. It was the only building, however, that could be had at the time it was rented, and was only intended to be used for a limited period. I would respectfully suggest that there is no use whatever for an Arsenal at either Philadelphia or Meadville, now that our public improvements are capable of transmitting the arms, &c. to almost any part of the State in a few days, and at a trifling cost. The present Arsenal at Harrisburg, with a few hundred dollars' of repair, will be amply sufficient to hold the stores now on hand, and all that will be likely to accrue, under the present apportionment, for a great many years to come. In my judgment, the public interests would be promoted by the passage of an act to sell the arsenal at Meadville, and authorizing the removal of the stores from the Philadelphia to the Harrisburg arsenal. If the thirty thousand dollars for which the Philadelphia arsenal was sold (now in the Treasury,) and the amount which would arise from the sale of the Meadville arsenal, were appropriated for the encouragement of volunteer companies, it would only be an act of justice to which they are eminently entitled. Music and Colors should be furnished by the State, and the men composing a company should be allowed a reasonable sum for the time spent in preparing themselves to defend their country from foreign invasion or domestic insurrection. To become a member of a volunteer company, a man necessarily expends from twenty-five to fifty dollars in providing himself with a proper uniform; and is it just, after making this sacrifice of his own personal means, that he should be required to spend a number of days, in the course of a year, for the public good, without receiving some remuneration for the time thus spent?

The annual quota of arms apportioned to Pennsylvania, (under the law of 1808, as amended by the seventh section of "An act making appropriations for the support of the army, for the year ending the 30th of June, 1856, and for other purposes," approved the 3d March, 1855,) amounts to only twelve hundred and thirty-three muskets, which is not sufficient to supply the pressing demands upon this office; hence the necessity of support from some other quarter. Our quota will hereafter be made according to the number of Representatives and Senators in Congress, and not according to the number of militiamen in the Commonwealth, as heretofore.

By the decision of the ordnance department, at Washington, there was 369 8-13 muskets due us for the year 1855, all of which have been issued, except 1 1-13 muskets, which, when added to the actual quota for 1856, gives us 1234 1-13 muskets, or their equivalent in such stores as may be deemed necessary to meet the numerous wants of our gallant citizen soldiery.

Since the trainings of the *ununiformed* militia were abolished, we have never been able to get a *full* return of the strength of the State, consequently we have failed to draw as many arms from the General Government as we were justly entitled to. Whilst the second section of the act of 1849 requires the assessors, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars, to make return of all delinquent militamen to the proper brigade inspector, there is no binding obligation upon brigade inspectors to make return to the Adjutant General; and, consequently, most of their reports have been deficient in this respect.

In 1847, during Governor Shunk's administration, I reported two hundred and seventy-six thousand and seventy men as the strength of the militia of the Commonwealth, upon *which basis* we were furnished with arms from that period up to, and including the year 1853. In 1854, after every reasonable effort on my part, I was only enabled to report one hundred and six thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven men as the force of the State. My predecessor only reported thirteen thousand one hundred and fifty, being the number of *uniformed* militia. This *reduced* our quota to eighty-two muskets; and, in the language of the head of the ordnance department, placed us in debt to the General Government for a period of twenty years. This indebtedness, however, (for arms alleged to have been *overdrawn*,) was taken off after the proper explanation as to how this deficiency occurred, had been made. Our interests hereafter will not be affected, so far as drawing arms is concerned, by an imperfect return of militamen—the quota being now based upon a principle which cannot fail to give uniformity.

At present Pennsylvania can boast of as fine a *volunteer organization* as any other State in the Union; and, if they were properly encouraged by legislative enactment, the "Old Keystone" would, in this particular, soon eclipse any of her sister States.

There are several companies, handsomely uniformed, that have no arms, which has caused much complaint. They are unwilling to receive old or second-hand guns, and would rather disband than parade with arms of this description. Some companies have accepted of second-hand guns, under the promise that they are to have new ones as soon as they can be had.

The laws governing the militia, have been so altered and amended as to render it almost impossible for even a Philadelphia lawyer to understand them; and if they were *all repealed*, and a law enacted, simple in its details, and forcible in its points, it would be a source of general congratulation among the military—and it is to be hoped that the present Legislature will meet the expectations of the public touching this subject, which is one of no small importance.

The persons charged with feloniously abstracting from the Harrisburg arsenal one hundred and thirty-five guns, belonging to the Commonwealth, are under arrest, and will be tried in the criminal court of Dauphin county, which commences on the 21st instant. No pains will be spared in the just prosecution of this case, and in ferreting out any other cases of robbery, if such exist.

I made sale of a second-hand field piece (dismounted) in December last, to citizens of Adams county, Pennsylvania, for the sum of one hundred dollars, which is the only sale I have made since the date of my commission. I have authorized no one to make sale of unserviceable arms, except brigade inspectors, who are under bonds, and who are instructed to make report of their sales (if any) to the Auditor General and State Treasurer, when settling their accounts.

I have made an abstract of this report to His Excellency, the President of the United States, as required by law.

Your Excellency is respectfully referred to the accompanying statement and tables for a list of the general, field and regimental officers, for a list of all the companies of uniformed militia, and for statistical information.

I am, sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. W. BOWMAN,
Adjutant General, P. M.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Bedford, Jan. 8, 1856.

Americans Ruling America.

The West Chester *Jeffersonian*, in speaking of the method by which the miscalled Americans are seeking to rule America, presents the subject in the light calculated to attract attention. It says the present is fruitful of instruction in the politics of the country. The new theory of the new party which organized in garrets and wrote its political creed by the midnight lamp, and consecrated their faith by the blood of their brethren shed in the riots of Philadelphia, New York, Louisville, Cincinnati, Baltimore and St. Louis, is being put to practice in the attempt of "Americans" to rule America! More than one and a half months have passed since the present "American Know Nothing" Congress has been assembled, and yet the organization of the House has not yet been effected. No scene of the kind has ever before been enacted in this nation. It has no parallel in contempt to the people! no rival in weakness, no competitor in folly, no like in everything disgraceful, factious and reckless. It is an anomaly. With vain boasting about ruling America, it has failed to rule itself. Prating of liberty and good government, it is a scene of anarchy, and is unable to produce any government at all!

Talking much of foreign paupers, it has converted its members into a band of hungry paupers feeding on the treasury of the people, without doing us any service! The nation is being humbled by its actions; and the contempt of the world will circle round those who now constitute the popular branch of the national Congress. It is a shame. The representatives of the people should be ashamed to thus misrepresent an honest constituency. If they have lost all regard for themselves, let the interests of their country, the pride of the nation, the hope that the struggling masses of mankind have in us, the memory of WEBSTER and CLAY, and CALHOUN, and ADAMS, and RANDOLPH, and JACKSON, of whose greatness the present members are the faintest shadow of a shadow,—let common sense and common honesty make them organize the House or go home!

"Americans ruling America!" Look ye yonder to the Capitol of the nation and behold "Americans ruling America." Go there and learn the new doctrine of the government of a country by the enemies of civil and religious freedom. When you have gathered instructions there, then reflect that most of those who are actors in the farce are creatures of midnight organizations, which two years since banded together for political purposes, bound by wicked and infamous oaths to proscribe their fellow citizens on account of religious belief and place of birth.

These are the Americans who are ruling America—who are disgracing America!

Shame on them! Shame on such Americans!!

THE SCHOOLMASTER OF OUR REPUBLIC.—When our republic rose, Noah Webster became its school master. There had never been a great nation with a universal language without dialects. The Yorkshireman cannot now talk with a man from Cornwall.—The peasant of the Ligurian Appenines drives his goats home at evening, over hills that look down on six provinces, none of whose dialects he can speak. Here, five thousand miles change not the sound of a word. Around every fireside, and from every tribune, in every field of labor and every factory of toil, is heard the same tongue. We owe it to Webster. He has done for us more than Alfred did for England, or Cadmus for Greece. His books have educated three generations. They are forever multiplying his innumerable army of thinkers, who will transmit his name from age to age.—*Glances at the Metropolis.*

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Flour offered at $8,37½ per bbl.; extra at $8,50a$8,75; fancy brands from $9 to $10. Wheat: red held at $1,95a$1,98 per bush.; white $2,10a$2,15; sales 2,000 bush. prime southern red at $1,95a $1,96. Whiskey dull; small sales in bbls. at 33, and in hhds. at 32.

Notice!

DANIEL HELSEL has left his vendue notes in my hands for collection. All but two become due on the 31st of February. If not paid before the 5th of March suits will be brought.

WM. M. HALL.

Feb. 1, 1855.

STRAY HOGS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber living in Colerain township in the latter part of Dec. last, two Sows, one black and white spotted, the other white—also four pigs, one black and white spotted, the other three white, no marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

Widow SHOEMAKER (of George.)

Feb. 1, 1855.

DICKINSON'S CORN-SHELLER.

I have purchased the patent right for Bedford County, of Dickinson's Patent Corn-Sheller, and I am prepared to furnish every Farmer with this very useful and convenient machine. It comes very highly recommended both at Pittsburg and New York. It is not necessary for me to detail its merits. I want every body to see the Machine, as it carries with it its own recommendations. Its price brings it within the reach of every man, being $10, when delivered at my house.

JOHN HAFER.

Reference is made to the following Persons.

D. C. Long, G. B. Wisgarver, Jacob Zimmers, Jacob Bowser, Jacob Dunkle, John Alstadt, Samuel Imler, Phillip Zimmers, Daniel Fetter, John Fiester, Jacob Yount, Wm. Keeffe, Asa Silvers, S. Vondersmith, Job Mann, John Alsip.

Jan. 25, 1856.

LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers, Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, on Friday the 15th day of February next, at the Court House for confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The partial account of John Cessna, Esq. one of the administrators of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence Township, deceased.

The account of Thomas Blackburn, administrator of John W. Hammer, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

The account of F. Jordon, Esq. administrator, de bonis non, &c. of Richard E. Bonnett, late of Hopewell Township, deceased.

The account of Wm. Nycum, acting Executor of the last Will, &c. of Leonard Nycum, late of Monroe Township, deceased.

The account of Henry and Daniel Hershberger, Executors of the last Will, &c. of George Hershberger, late of West Providence Township, deceased.

The account of John M. and James M. Smith, administrators of Robert Smith, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

The account of John W. Hull, administrator of Henry Daugherty, late of Napier Township, deceased.

The account of John Sparks. Esq. administrator of John Blankley, late of Monroe Township, deceased.

The account of S. L. Russell, Esq. executor of the last Will, &c. of Elizabeth Metz, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The account of Jacob S. Brumbaugh, administrator of Jacob Biddle, late of South Woodbury township, deceased.

The account of Finley Magrew, and Wm. Hull, Executors of the last Will, &c. of Mary Hull, late of Napier Township deceased.

The account of Elias Hite and George Sliger, Executors of the last Will, &c. of George Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley Township, deceased.

The final account of David S. Longenaker, Esq. administrator of Jacob Kragy, late of Middle Woodbury Township, deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq. administrator of Peter J. Miller, late of Monore Township, deceased.

The account of John Griffith, Guardian of Abner Griffith, of St. Clair Township.

The account of Samuel Carn, Esq. Trustee to make sale of the Real Estate of Simon Claar, late of Union Township, deceased.

The account of Hugh Moore, Esq. administrator of James Moore, late of West Providence Township, deceased.

The account of F. Jordan, Esq. one of the exors. of Philip Compher, late of Colerain Tp. deceased.

The account of John W. Hoover, exor. of John Weisel, late of St. Clair township, dec'd.

D WASHABAUGH,
Register.

Jan. 18, 1856.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford in and for said County, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1855, before the Judges of the said Court—

The petition of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church at Buena Vista, in Napier township, was read and filed, representing, That, in building said Church, a debt was contracted, which remains due and unpaid, to the amount of about $50; That it has become necessary for said Trustees to liquidate said debt; and further, that they have procured a more suitable and commodious building and church property, by purchase, in Schell-burg, and in order to relieve themselves of the aforesaid debt, as well as to raise the amount of purchase money still due and owing on the property purchased in Schellsburg, being about $500, it will be necessary to sell and dispose of the said lot and church builing at Buena Vista, and praying the Court to make a decree, authorizing them to make sale of said premises, for the purposes aforesaid, and also to make a further decree, directing the proper application of the purchase money arising from said sale to the liquidation of said debts and the balance remaining, if any, to be applied to the only proper use and benefit of the aforesaid Church.

Whereupon, on motion of G. H. SPANG, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon all persons interested to be and appear at our said court on the second MONDAY 11th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitionres should not be granted by the Court.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, this 27th day of November, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH,
Pothonotary.

Jan. 11, 1855.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Black-Smithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

Jan. 18, 1856.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at February Term, 1856 (11th day.)

Sarah Duffy vs.	John Keeffe Exor
Catharine Sands use	Moses Wisegarver
Barndollar and Ashcom	Peter Morningstar & wife
John Davis & Co	William Ruby admr
James McVicker et al	George Powell
Samuel Carn	David Foore et al
Aaron Donnelson	John Griffith
Jacob A Sleek	Abel Dull
Archibald Casteel	S M Barclay admr
Jacob A Sleek	George F Riddle et al
Dr Wm E Riechtor	Samuel Winters
Pattonsville and Woodbury T R Co	Jas Patton
Same	John King et al
Geroge W Figart	John Griffith et al
Maria Mclldowny	Samuel Williams et al
James Patton et al	Ezekiah Lockart
John Nycum	Plowman and Riechtor
J A Blodget Esq	James Williams
Daniel Shea	John Rollins
Jacob Snider	David Karns
Daniel Baker	Philip S Croft
David Patterson use	Saml Vondersmith
Abraham Lehman	S M Barclay admr
James M Reynolds	Same
C Stouffer's assignee	A R Galbraith
George Oats	Isaac Hill
Levi Hardinger	William Blair
John Adams	Jared Banks
Robert Dick	Frederick Mundwiler
William Barndollar	John M Van Horn
Charles Merwine	Joseph T Phelps
Benjamine Fink	George Gelbaugh
Peter M Cessna	Abram Resler et al

D. WASHABAUGH, *Proth.*

Jan. 18, 1856.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, on reasonable terms, four brick dwelling houses, all in good repair, handsomely located, and well finished. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. LYONS.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the Taxable inhabitants of the County of Bedford, that an appeal will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days and at the places specified, to wit:

For St. Clair Township on Monday the 21st day of January inst. at the Store House of Gideon D. Trout.

For Union Township on Tuesday the 22d day of January inst. at the House of Michael Wyants.

For Middle Woodberry Township on Wednesday the 23d day of January inst. in the Town of Woodberry at the House of Henry Flack.

For South Woodberry Township on Thursday the 24th day of January inst. at the house of William Snider in Pattonsville.

For Hopewell Township on Friday the 25th day of January inst. at the House of John Dashler.

For Liberty Township on Saturday the 26th day of January inst. at the house of Michael McCabe in Stonerstown.

For Broad Top Township on Monday the 28th day of January inst. at the house of James Eichelberger.

For East Providence Township on Tuesday the 29th day of January inst. at the house of John Nycum Jr.

For West Providence Township on Wednesday the 30th day of January inst. at the house of John A. Gump in Bloody Run.

For Monroe Township on Thursday the 31st day of January inst. at the house of David O'Neal in the Town of Clearville.

For Southampton Township on Friday the 1st day of February next at the house of William Adams near Chenneysville.

For Colerain Township on Saturday the 2d day of February next at the house of Joseph F. Corle in Charlesville.

For Cumberland Valley township on Monday the 4th day of February next at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Haney in Centreville.

For Londonderry Township on Tuesday the 5th day of February next at the house of John Miller near Bridgeport.

For Harrison Township on Wednesday the 6th day of February next at the School house near Jonathan Feightners.

For Juniata Township on Thursday the 7th day of February next at the house of Lewis A. Turner in Buena Vista.

For Napier Township on Friday the 8th day of February next at the house of John M. Robinson in Schellsburg.

For Schellsburg Borough on Saturday the 9th day of February next at the house of John M. Robinson in Schellsburg Borough.

For Bedford Borough on Monday the 18th of February next at the Commissioners Office in Bedford.

For Bedrord Township on Tuesday the 19th day of February next at the Commissioners Office in Bedford.

When and where all persons or corporators feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress according to law.

JOHN CONRAD,
DAVID C. LONG,
WM. WHETSTONE.
Commissioners.

Attest A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Commissioners Office,
Jan. 4, 1856.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of CONRAD & CHRISTY, on section No. 32 on the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, was dissolved on the 16th day of June last, 1855.

JAMS CONRAD,
JOSIAH CHRISTY.

Dec. 21, 1855.*

News for the People!

LATE ARRIVAL OF NEW & CHEAP

Goods at REED'S Colonade Store!!

The subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, and is receiving and opening a large assortment of splendid goods, selected with care and suitable to the season, consisting of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

of the newest styles. Silks, Merinoes, Cashmere, Parisian Twill, Alpaccas, De lains De Braize and wool plaids. Insertings, French worked collars and under sleeves. Silk and Gum Belts—Cloths of all shades. Cassimers, plain and fancy satinetts. Jeans, Tweeds, Overcoats, Buffalo overshoes for Ladies and Gents. Gumshoes and sandals. A large assortment of boots, Hardware and Queensware.

GROCERIES,

Comprising Rio, Java, Laguira Coffee. Sugars of all descriptions. Syrups and Molasses. Rice, Tobacco, Spurm Oil, &c., &c.

Bring on your cash and produce to Reed's Store where you will find all you want at the *lowest cash prices.*

JACOB REED.

Dec. 14, 1855.

Improved Daguerreotypes!

All who wish to have a good likeness of themselves or of their friends, can now be accommodated at the "Exchange Building," immediately above the Store of A. B. Cramer, where DAGUERREOTYPES of all sizes are done up in the most beautiful style by

THOMAS R. GETTYS, JR.

Taken singly or in groupes. Persons taken after decease.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the specimens.

Young Lady, bring in that venerable father and that watchful mother, and secure a likeness to-day for to-morrow it may be too late. Mother, bring in those little ones with curling locks and sparkling eys: they will make pretty pictures, and then should death remove them, you can exclaim—

"Gone to their rest yet we would not recall them
Back to this world of sorrow and pain;
Gone to their rest where no ill can befall them,
Yet we have their likeness both perfect and plain."

Gold Lockets single and Double. Also fancy cases constantly on hand.

Instructions given in the art, and apparatus furnished on reasonable terms.

Dec. 21, 1855.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Mrs. Phebe Keefe, (widow of John Keeffe, deceased,) late of Bedford township, in the county of Bedford, deceased—all persons indebted to said estate will be required to make immediate payment: and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. KEEFFE,
Administrator.

Dec. 28, 1855.

A new Buggy for sale by G. W. RUPP.
Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the said county, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1855.

On motion of JOHN P. REED, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Lafferty, late of Juniata township, deceased, to wit: Moses Lafferty, residing in Juniata township, William, residing in Allegheny township, Somerset Co., Penna. Rebecca intermarried with Hugh Schafer, residing in Juniata township, Lydia, intermarried with Richard Kanouff, residing in Ceto Gordo County, Iowa. and John Lafferty, residing in Juniata township, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the second Monday, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1856, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the Valuation, which has been Valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Orphans' Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford the 27th day of November, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest—Hugh Moore, Sheriff.
Dec. 28, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1852, before the Judges of said Court:

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq. the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township, deceased, to wit: Dr. William A. Vickroy, George Vickroy, George G. Gettys and Mary his wife formerly Mary Vickroy, Moses F. Marshall and Matilda his wife, formerly Matilda Vickroy, Louisa Vickroy, and William Hancock, and Charlotte his wife formerly Charlotte Sleek, and Edwin A. Vickroy, to be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Bedford, in and for said County on the 2d Monday 11th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said Thomas Vickroy, deceased, at the Valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a Writ de partitiona facienda issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford the 24th day of December, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest: Hugh Moore, Sheriff.
Jan. 4, 1856.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and JOS. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 2d Monday of Feb. (being the 11th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1856.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Jan. 18, 1856.

NOTICE.

Sarah Ann Iiamsby her next friend David Housar vs. Richard Iiams. In the Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 91 Sept. Term, 1855, Alias subpeona on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed commissioner to take depositions in this case, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Wednesday the 13th day of February next, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Commissioner.

Jan. 25, 1856.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

Astonishing effects of one bottle, in an aggravated case of Dyspepsia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1855.

Dear Sir—During the last five years I have been afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, in its most aggravated form, and have used, without receiving any benefit therefrom, every remedy recommended for that disease. In fact, I was afflicted so badly that on many occasions I was in *great danger of dying from suffocation*, in consequence of the rise of matter in my throat, and all my efforts or relief were in vain. I was at last induced, through the recommendation of several of my friends, to try "Hoofland's German Bitters," and I assure you the amount of relief I have received, from the use of only one bottle, is astonishing, and compels me to say that I would not be without the Bitters for any money, as I am now, through their use, enjoying better health than I have known for many years.

Very respectfully yours,
ELIZABETH GAUL
No. 12 Carter's Alley.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson.

See advertisement.

☞*Palpitation of the Heart*, Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Cost veness and Piles, are all relieved and cured in an incredible short space of time, by Carter's spanish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug; is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We can only refer the reader to certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL AGAIN.—We would impress upon our readers the necessity of attending to the first onset of a cough or cold.—These seemingly trifling maladies are often the fore-runners of more fatal and incurable diseases. Dr. Keysers' Pectoral will check them in their infancy, and oftentimes when dangerous symptoms have set in. It is for sale at

Rupp & Osters' Bedford, and at Colvin & Robisons' Schellsburg.

SHERIFF SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi Fa to me directed, there will be sold at the court-house in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 11th day of February, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real Estate to wit:

One Tract of land containing 100 acres more or less about thirty acres cleared and under fence with a cabin house and log stable with threshing floor attached thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Jacob Fletcher, Philip Steckman and others situate in Monroe Township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Elijah Hanks.

Also all defendant's interest in and to a tract of Land containing 60 acres more or less about 10 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house thereon erected adjoining lands of Henry Rynard, David Brolliar and others; situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Barrack.

Also one lot of ground fronting about one hundred feet on the public road and extending back about 350 feet containing in all about one acre with a story and a half rough cast house log cooper shop and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Jacob Keifer, Simon Beard and others situate in Middle Woodberry township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of George Hartman.

Also all Defendant Henry Woods his right title and interest in and to two lots of ground in the Borough of Bedford situate on the north side of Pitt street containing about 120 feet in front and running back about 250 feet numbered in general plan of said Borough as Nos 184 and 185 and having thereon erected a two and a half story stone dwelling house store house warehouse and also three one story brick offices and stone stable thereon adjoining lot of Peter Radebaugh on the east and lot of George Blymire on the west and taken in execution as the property of Henry Woods.

Also all Defendant Samuel Sloan his right title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 99 acres more or less about 10 acres cleared and under lence adjoining lands of Benjamin W. Garretson John Wolf Samuel Miller and others situate in St Clair Township Bedford county as the property of Samuel Sloan.

Also all Defendant John Raley's interest in and to a tract of land containing 100 acres more or less about 120 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected adjoining lands of John Miller John Wilhelm and others situate in Londonderry township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of John Raley.

Also all defendant Jacob Kegg's interest in and to a tract of land containing 300 acres more or less, about 200 acres cleared and under fence with a two story rough-cast house with kitchen attached 4 tenant houses 2 double log barns and two log stables thereon erected also three apple orchards thereon; adjoining lands of Philip Shoemaker Abraham Weisel and others situate in Colerain township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Kegg.

Also one tract of land containing 87 acres more or less about 15 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house and log barn thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Anders Nicholas Lyons and others situate in St Clair township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Henry B. Mock.

Also one tract of land containing 50 acres more or less about 25 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jas. O'Neal Wilson Weeks and others; situate in West Providence township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the peoperty of Stiles Hill.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Jsnuary 11, 1856.

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has just received and opened an elegant assortment of New Fall and Winter Goods, which he flatters himself he can sell a little lower than ever before offered in Bedford. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully invites the public to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

ELIAS FISHER.

Nov. 16, 1855.

NEW BOOK!

The "Prison of Weltervreden" and a glance at the *East Indian Archipelago*. By Walter Gibson, Illustrated from original sketches—12 mo. cloth—*Price* 1 50—Published by J. C. Riker, 129, Fulton St., N. Y. and for sale by

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg, Pa.

☞*S. & S. will forward the above anywhere in the State free of postage.*

Nov. 16, 1855—3m.

NEW BUGGY FOR SALE.

☞A new Buggy for sale for cash or approved produce. Inquire at Reed's cheap Colonade Store.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

A SECOND SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has just received from the eastern cities, and is now exhibiting AT CHEAP SIDE, a general assortment of new style fall and

Winter Goods,

comprising a great variety of LADIES'

DRESS GOODS,

of the latest styles; such in part as Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Cashmers, Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas, Mousselin Delaines, Mousseline De Beges, Fancy Prints, from a fip up, Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from a fip up, all widths, Thibet and Bay State Shawls, Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Sup'r Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes in great variety, &c., &c.

GROCERIES,

Sup'r Golden Syrup and N. O. Molasses, best Rio and Java Coffee, N. O. clarified, crushed, and granulated Sugars, Spices, Teas, Chocolate, Extract of Coffee, Rice, Tobacco, Drugs and Oils, together with every other article adapted to the wants of the people, all which he is determined to sell CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce.

He respectfully invites all in search of bargains to give him a call before purchasing.—Thankful for past favors he hopes by fair dealing, and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

GEO. W. RUPP.

Dec. 7, 1855.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

MORE NEW GOODS Just received at Reed's Colonade Store, consisting of Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Wool-plaids, Mouslin de laines, Coburgs, Prints, &c., &c.

HATS AND CAPS.—New style Hungarian Hats, Drab and Pearl, Men and Boys Blue Navy Caps just received by express at Reed's Colonade Store.

Oct. 26, 1855.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

AT MERCERSBURG, PENNA.

THE Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

TERMS:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $12 50.

☞*For further information address*
REV. J. R. KOOKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

The University's

FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels: Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23, 1855.

[*Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.*]

RICHMOND JULY 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of "*Carter's Spanish Mixture*," for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula*.

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours.
JNO. M. BOTTS.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

NEW STORE

And New Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New

Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,

in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place for BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

NEW CABINET MAKING SHOP.

The subscriber would beg leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has commenced the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS

in his new Shop nearly opposite the Store of William States & Co., where he is prepared to accommodate the public with *Bureaus, Tables, Stands, Secretaries, Chairs, Cubboards, Bedsteads* at every price and style. His furniture will be made of the best *material*, and from his long experience at the buisness, he feels no hesitency in warranting his Ware to be *strong* and *durable*, and no pains shall be spared to finish it in the latest style. He hopes by strict attention to his business, and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ COFFINS made on short notice and Liberal Terms, and his Hearse will be ready to convey them when desirable.

MORTZ KLOHRE.

Bloody Run, Nov. 15, 1855.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,
For the Heirs.

March 30, 1855.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

EXCHANGE BUILDING STORE!!!

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends, customers, and public generally, that they have received the largest and best assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS they have yet offered to purchasers! Our stock in part as follows:

Blue, Black, Brown, and Invis Green French Cloths—French and American Cassimers—all colors—Ky. Jeans, all wool Tweeds, Keysers, Flannels, Coating, Beaver Cloth, Blankest, Cords, Velvets, Beaverteens. Sack Flannels, Colored Carpet Chain, Spun Cotton, Bagging, Drillings, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Hoisery, &c., &c.

125 pieces Plain and Figured Delain,—all prices
440 " Fall Calicoes from 5 cts to 12½
250 " Heavy and Medium Bro. muslins
85 " Superior bleached shirting muslins
60 " Thibet Cloths and Alpaccas, all colors
75 " Cassinetts, all colors and prices
25 " All wool Hemp Rag and List Carpets
15 " Floor Oil Cloths—4/4 5/4 6/4 and 8/4 wide
25 " Cotton Flannels—all colors and prices.

Men and Boys' Wool Hats, Fur and Beaver Slough Hats, Men and Boy's Morocco Lined Navy Caps—also Plush and Cloth do. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys. Bootees, double soled Moroco, and kid Shoes for Ladies—also a great variety of Bootees and shoes for Misses and children! Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms—Tubs, Buckets, &c. Fish Oil, Sperm and Lard Oil: Bar Iron, Nail, Rod, &c.

Our assortment includes every article usually found in stores, and to prove we are selling "*Cheaper than the Cheapest*," all we ask is a call. ☞No trouble to show Goods! It will cost you nothing to come and look at the *Bargains* we will offer.

Country Produce of every description will be received for Goods at Cash prices.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.,
Exchange Building.

Oct. 12, 1855.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

Notice:

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Rupp & Oster, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Rupp is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to collect all debts due thereto.

G. W. RUPP,
G. R. OSTER.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the business will in future be continued at the old stand where he is now receiving and opening a general and well selected assortment of fall and winter goods, which he is determined to sell cheap for cash or approved produce.

An early call is solicited.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, Sept. 28, 1855.

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

N. B. Instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches, both Single and Double Entry will be given by the Principal. The Class in this study will be so arranged that any young men desiring to pursue this important branch in order to prepare themselves for clerkships *can recite in it* alone. This recitation will receive attention out of the regular school hours. Instruction in this branch will be extra and so charged.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
BOOK KEEPING, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, about the last of August, 1855, a muley Heifer, with a White back and Red sides; about three years old; no marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN ALSTADT.

Jan. 4, 1856.*

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 24, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach; and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by physicians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and nomerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business, on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest. JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

**They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead.)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly eppostie the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞*Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853-1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞*Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

New Drug & Book Store.

We wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms.—CASH.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAN, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNOWDEN,
WM. B. BLAKE,
Oct. 27, 1854. *Proprietors.*

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, among which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 75,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Ladies Dress Goods,

and as she is compelled to remove her store, she is determined, rather than move her goods, to sell off at cost. Among a large and splendid assortment of goods, may be found the following articles:

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Super late style of ladies cloaks,
A fine lot of satin and velvet bonnets,
Cloaks, Mantles, and Talmers,
Furs of all description, and all prices,
Morenoes from 25 cts up
Shawls, brochea, woolen, and blank,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,
Handsome lot of ladiee shoes,
Good Muslins for 6¼ cts.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, Oct 26, 1855.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.

☞To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

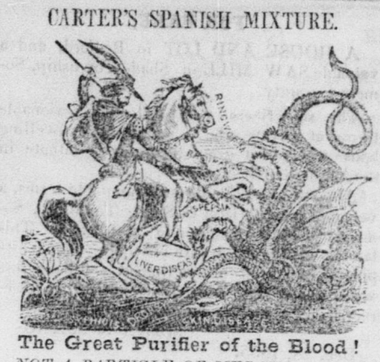
☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New. Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill; V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.



The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Biotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two runs of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessery buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius: or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of the work by mail, or five copies will be sent for One Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WEAR?* Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or *any* of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,

McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞If you want an OUTFIT of CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING, I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.